

BANGOR WHIG.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1839.

OUR CREED:

NO SUB-TREASURY BANK.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION.

RETRENCHMENT IN THE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Reform in the Navy, the Treasury, and the Post Office Department.

REDUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S PATRONAGE, BY MAKING MORE OFFICERS ELECTIONARY BY THE PEOPLE.

REDUCTION OF THE PATRONAGE OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE IN THE SAME WAY.

Appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Post Master General by Congress, and the prohibition by law of the interference of Officers of the Executive Department in Political Elections.

LEONARD'S ARITHMETIC.

The multiplication of school books in itself, has long and very justly been considered a great evil, but great improvements in school books, in their arrangement, adaptation, simplicity and practical character will always warrant a change, and should be looked upon with favor. We have just run through with an Arithmetic prepared for the use of common schools, by Mr. George Leonard Jr., a son of the gentleman by that name, which we consider a decided improvement on any other arithmetic that has fallen under our notice.

There is a simplicity and every day practical character, and with a fullness, and suggestive feature about it, that impresses upon the mind the idea that it was prepared with special regard for the great body of the people, for introduction into the numerous schools throughout the country, and to supercede all other arithmetics among the industrious classes in our land. To the young men, farmers, mechanics and laborers, who have but a few months schooling in a year, this arithmetic will be found admirably adapted to aid them in a course of self instruction in the common elements and rules of arithmetic, together with an introduction to the first principles of natural philosophy, and an acquaintance with book keeping. Those who wish to review their arithmetic will find this a profitable companion.

We could hardly have believed that after the improvements which have so recently been made in books of this kind, that any man could have brought out a new arithmetic in so many respects superior. The author has consulted the wants of the large productive working interests and wants of the country, and herein lies the merit of his success. And we wonder not that this book has met with great and unexpected favor, but shall have occasion to be surprised if it is not generally introduced into all the schools in the country. The prejudices against new school books will at once be removed on an examination of this arithmetic.

The publisher also deserves a word of commendation for the elegant and substantial manner in which he has brought it out. The paper is white and good, the letter clear and distinct, and the binding firm and lasting. These we esteem desirable traits in a school book to be studied.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT ON THE GEOLOGY OF MAINE.

The interesting report has just issued from the press, and we have great fears that it is the last one we shall receive from the hand of Dr. Jackson on the Geology of this State, as the last Legislature declined making any appropriation for a further survey, and as Dr. Jackson has recently been appointed to make a geological survey of the State of Rhode Island, and as we learn by the news papers, has already commenced the work. We look upon this report, if possible, as more interesting and useful than the former ones made by him, and would wish to see a copy of it in the hands of every citizen, so abundantly does it present the great mineral and agricultural resources of our State. It is very remarkable how little interest and feeling our legislators have generally manifested towards the great powers and capabilities of our State. A stranger does not even pass through our territory without remarking that we possess all the elements of a great and powerful State, and that we do not seem to appreciate the world of our situation. It is a matter well known to those who conversed with General Wood and Major Graham last season, after making their military reconnaissance in this State, how strongly and unqualifiedly they spoke of our great resources. These gentlemen were well qualified to judge, having traveled through almost every State in the Union.

We believe the reports of Dr. Jackson have had the good effect of turning the attention not only of our people towards our own native resources, but have served to elevate us as a State abroad. Maine is not now looked upon as formerly, a poor and worthless and desolate dependency upon the charity of her neighbors for support. We have all about us abundant resources, as have been demonstrated in Dr. Jackson's reports, and we need only the right sort of feeling and enterprise in our legislators, now to shoot this State ahead of many others and place her among the foremost in population and power. Doctor Jackson's examination last year was principally confined to the Counties of Oxford, Franklin and Somerset.

A reconnaissance was made about Monkshead Lake, the lake at the head of the Androscoggin and the country on the Megalloway river where the State line was traced to the North West angle of the State as perambulated and marked by the commissioners of Maine and New Hampshire in AD 1820. There are several wood cuts giving picturesque views of the highest and most interesting scenery of the State. From the report it appears that inexhaustible quantities of limestone are abundant throughout

this part of the State, and although not generally pure enough to work for commercial purposes to the same advantage as the Thomasville rock, yet in most instances sufficiently rich for agricultural purposes. At the Forks of the Kennebec an excellent quarry of limestone was discovered of the kind suitable for hydraulic cement. This is the second locality of this highly useful mineral discovered by Dr. Jackson, the other being found at Starbuck's creek, near Machias. Numerous deposits of bog iron were discovered, and in one instance on sandy river a large boulder of almost pure magnetic iron, weighing about two hundred pounds was found in the town of Phillips. This interesting specimen is now in the State cabinet at Augusta. This one appears to be identical with the valuable iron ore of Troy, in the State of Vermont, and it is most probable that a continuation of that bed of ore may yet be found extending into this State to the northward of the town of Phillips.

On the Canada road, near Parlin pond, a wide vein of Grauwacke was discovered, running northeast and southwest and filled with an immense number and variety of fossil shell impressions. This same bed was discovered year before last on the Acadia road and is described in the report of that year, and probably extends across the State.

This is the parent bed from which have been transported the numerous specimens containing fossil impressions, that are found scattered to the southward, and in some instances, to the distance of one hundred and twenty six miles. These specimens are found larger and larger as you approach the bed from the southward, and are here found to be identical with the rock in situ.

The transportation of soil and rocks from the north to the south is one of the most interesting facts in Geology, and here in this case, may be found one of the complete demonstrations of this geological fact.

To the north of this bed, you do not find any specimens containing fossil shell impressions similar to the bed, but to the south you find them decreasing in size and numbers, until you reach the seaboard, where they are only pebbles, thus manifestly proving the fact that these specimens have been transported from their parent bed by currents of water and ice, which formerly passed over it from north to south.

"Some beautiful specimens of this rock may be found in the cabinet of the Natural History Society in this city."

LOCOFOCO MANAGEMENT.

The New York city council have been giving a sweet little specimen of locofoco honesty and management. By a late law it is provided that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, be nominated by the Foremen and assistant Foremen of the several companies composing the department. In the recent indiscriminate removals and appointments in that city in the regular exercise of the authority of the council, it was found that by the provisions of the law alluded to, the Chief Engineer in office would probably receive the vote of the Fire Department. To force a nomination to suit themselves, they proceeded to create twenty four new companies, and as there was not sufficient time, previous to the period for a nomination to be made, for these companies to elect their officers, they were voted into office by the city council.

There are several considerations that make this stretch of power abhorrent to every mind inclined to respect fair dealing and an honest policy. The department have a large fund, the little rills of which go to gladden the hearts of the widows and orphans of deceased members, and this fund is proportionally valuable to the smallness of the number of the department. The labor and anxiety of the members are never sufficiently paid in money, but they find their reward in the exercise of a public spirit and the consciousness that they deserve the gratitude of the city, as its protectors from a destructive element.

These considerations affect those more immediately interested than ourselves; and we mention them to show what an all grasping love of office and determination to seat themselves in power have taken possession of the locofoco party. This monstrous exercise of power, by which an important arm of security to the city is endangered, is in perfect keeping with other acts of that party in power, in State and nation. Here was a law designed as a security to the fire department against sudden and distracting changes, but it affords no security to the department, and no barrier to office when a locofoco council can create 24 Companies in one night, and appoint them enough to office to out-vote the Department. From such government "good" can deliver us; and if the people are unwilling to be done brown, and have law trampled under foot, it is high time they gave the party guilty of such conduct a searching operation and a severe rebuke.

If the locofocos profess a very great abhorrence of 'monopoly' of every shape and shade, but practically show their love of it in political power and political offices. To be consistent, we think they should voluntarily resign a portion of the office they hold and let go their grasp on power. Professions however, with them are one thing, and practice quite another. They are opposed to power being in any hands but their own, and cry out monopoly to others while they strive to retain monopoly themselves. Verily, locofocoism is likely to be synonymous with monopoly and perhaps of something worse.

The streets, lanes, squares, courts, places and roads in London, are upward of ten thousand in number, and it would require more than a year for an individual to pass through them.

SCISSORS.

A woman died in Philadelphia last week of a fever. Her husband was a confirmed drunkard. She had five children. A fever in Ohio during a severe cold night kept fires in his orchard, and thus preserved his fruit from the frost. A man in Indiana a few days since, died from the bite of a rattlesnake, after thirty hours suffering. A man in Chicago, in a postscript of a letter to the editor announcing his wife's death, says "just give her a little puff will you." Two steam frigates are to be built immediately by order of the navy department, one at New York and the other at Philadelphia. A new daily paper is about to be started in New York, to advocate the political doctrines of the present administration, oppose anti slavery and abolition principles in every shape. John C. Calhoun is among its chief supporters, he having put down his name for \$3000. A cure for hydrophobia has been discovered by a traveler in Greece, it consists in making incisions under the tongue at any period of the disease, and without any regard to the appearance of the ordinary postures there. This remedy is regarded in Thierce as so infallible that no apprehensions of the hydrophobia are entertained in that country. A black snake or black eel which are poisonous, they are called Bull's eyes, and abound in Rhode Island. The report received for tolls on the canal in New York last week, was \$10,266 68 for the same time last year \$6,875 85. The aggregate indebtedness of the people of Mississippi is estimated at sixty millions of dollars. The cashier of one of the Union Banks on his passage from Albany to New York in the steamer Swallow, was robbed of \$400,000, a few days since. Another gentleman, a broker from Boston, on his way to New York, with \$30,000 was robbed while in the washroom of the steam boat Richmond. The recent hail storm have been very destructive in Maryland. Wheat and tobacco fields were cut to pieces, chimneys, barns, &c. crushed, hogs and calves killed. In Virginia also, the rain and hail storms have ruined the corn crop in the vicinity of Charlottesville. The rich valleys of Albemarle have been drenched by the torrents of rain, which in many instances, washed the corn entirely away. Likewise a very destructive hail storm was experienced at Jackson, Michigan, on the 24th ult. The storm lasted about eight minutes, and the streets were covered with hail stones, some nearly as large as hen's eggs. Much glass was broken, and the loss it is estimated, will fall but little short of \$1500.

More Steam Boat Explosions. We learn from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 4th inst, that the Steamboat Backeye in the Mississippi and the Pontchartrain from New Orleans for Tampico, burst their boilers on board the former there were six lives lost, on board the latter, none.

The alarm of 6 1/2 this forenoon proceeded from the house of Mr. Norcross on Broadway. No damage was done.

[For the Whig and Courier]

Messrs. Edwards & Smith, As I notice you use your "scissors" occasionally to cut and serve up a few scraps of foreign news, I will thank you to lend them to me a few more for domestic purposes, and inform your readers that Dr. Bakstow, of the Mount Hope Garden, has an abundance of ASPARAGUS of the finest quality and most delicious flavor. I think a "dinner of herbs" with a bunch or two of his Asparagus is better than a dinner of "fish and potatoes," even salmon; but as this latter commodity is now only fifteen cents per pound, we would commend both to the palates of our citizens with some of the Doctor's excellent salad, as the things of the season and the right things.

A FRIEND TO HORTICULTURE.

Bangor, June 15, 1839. The last case of absence of mind we have seen in print is the following from the St. Louis Bulletin:

"A few days since, an office holder remitted the total amount of Government Funds in his hands to the Department at Washington, and never discovered his mistake until he received a receipt, accompanied by his dismissal from office for neglect of duty, by remitting instead of emigrating, with his spoils."

A Nephew in Retirement. One of the dukes of Germany, containing an area of about ten square miles, is held by the second son of the last duke. The eldest son and heir is a farmer in Warren county, Missouri, and refuses to leave a farm for a ducal crown with ten square miles full of subjects to maintain its dignity. [Liverpool Standard.]

A man bitten by a horse. A carman in New York a few days since had one of his fingers bitten, or rather dragged completely off by the vicious animal he was reining, and so treacherous was the grasp of the beast, that the entire cord and ligaments connecting the finger with the hand, were torn away with it. The poor fellow, who shrieked horribly from the agony he endured, was instantly taken to a surgeon's to have his wound dressed, but so extensive is the injury, that there is little hope of the use of his hand being preserved to him.

I saw a pale mourner stand bending over the tomb, and his tears fell fast and often. As he raised his humid eyes to heaven, he cried, "My brother! oh! my brother!"

A sage passed that way, and said, "For whom dost thou weep?" "One," replied he, "whom I did not sufficiently love while living; but now I realize the loss I now feel."

"What wouldst thou do if he were restored to thee?" The mourner replied, that he could never offend him by an unkind word, but would take every occasion to show his friendship, if he could but see him to his friend's grave. "Then," said the sage, "if thou art a man of grief, let us weep together, for if thou art a man of grief, thou wilt be dead."

PROFESSIONAL TAUGHTS. We have for some time been looking around among all the different classes that make up our industrious population, and cannot help thinking about the poor and the poorest of them all. And yet they as richly deserve a good living as any class of men upon the face of the earth. Your printer if he be any thing better than a mere loafer, needs something to live upon, and at least one whole pair of breeches, and a top coat to keep up his rank in society. If he have a wife, and two or three editions of "Cornelia's Jewels" in miniature, his profession should at least afford him the means of housing, educating and acting out, not up in the world; for this setting up children generally ends, if they do not crawl up themselves, in the terrible tangle of debt. The printer, however, who is expected to be one of the most liberal souls in all the world, and who is always called upon to grace subscription lists for charitable purposes, should be so well supported, that he can afford to be generous as well as just. The profession is a noble one there is nothing about it that does not tend to elevate man, and make him a good citizen and useful member of society. He comes so caputiously in conflict with the world and its shifting scenes and foibles, that he learns insensibly how to estimate the better qualities of the human breast. The strife of ambition, the contest of rival factions, and the poor exhibitions of party madness serve but to teach him, if he read such lessons aright, his own responsibility and duty. Such things may make a man worse, but they never change a good man into a bad member of society. We say, then, that the tenets of our profession is to make men liberal, unhearted, unthoughtful, and in debt. And taken as a whole, we do not believe there is a class of men upon earth more open-hearted, manly and charitable, than the disciples of Faust and Franklin. How necessary, then, that they should have the just and generous support, that their manifold labors deserve? How important to the growth and spread of that liberality which is nourished by a free press, that the public, who reap their fruits, should water the vine? [Concord Statesman.]

"Pleasure is a shadow; wealth is vanity, and power a pagan; but Knowledge is ecstatic enjoyment; perennial in fame; unlimited in space; and infinite in duration. In the performance of its sacred office, it fears no danger; spares no expense omits no exertion. It scales the mountain; looks into the volcano; dives into the ocean; perforates the earth; enriches the globe; explores sea and land; contemplates the distant; ascends to the sublime; no place too remote for its grasp; no heavens too exalted for its reach." De Witt Clinton.

Solon enacted that children, who did not maintain their parents in old age, when in want, should be branded with infamy, and lose the privilege of citizenship; he, however, excepted from this rule, those children, whom their parents had taught no trade, nor provided with other means of procuring a livelihood.

"The best plans of instruction cannot be executed but by good teachers, and the state has done nothing for Popular Education, if it does not watch that those who devote themselves to teaching, be well prepared; then suitably placed, encouraged and guided in the duty of continued self-improvement, and lastly, rewarded & promoted in proportion to their advancement, and punished according to their faults." Comins.

INFORMATION WANTED. The Know No Journal of Thursday says:

We have received an amusing communication from Oxford County, giving an account of an elopement of a locofoco member of the last Legislature, who was somewhat conspicuous among the debaters, and who figured pretty largely as an officer in the Aroustook war, but who is now said to be among the mizzins, having carried off the surplus revenue of the town and divers other money borrowed of his friends. Let their should be some mistake about his actually running away, we shall wait for further advices.

We have heard a flying report about the city for some days past respecting the subscribers above alluded to, and we give publicity to this paragraph with the hope that the further advices wanted for by the Journal, may be furnished by some one who may be informed about this matter. Portland Advertiser.

MEMORIES.

In Albion, by Z. Washburn, Esq. Mr. Otis Keag to Miss Betsey Frost.

In Belfast, Capt. John Dray of New York, to Miss Lucy M. Peck.

In New Orleans 31st ult. Mr. George H. Abbot, and 27th ult. Mrs. Francis E. wife of Professor Park, and of Bowdoin College, and daughter of the late Prof. Amos Appleton.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 14. ARRIVED. Brig Splendid, Johnson, Marquette via Boston.

Sch. Lefevre, Attwood, 18 days from Port Royal, Mart. Left at St. Pierre, sch. Peruvian, French, for Newburyport in 8 days.

SAILED. Bushrod, Kelly, Baltimore.

SATURDAY, June 15. ARRIVED. Majestic, Colcord, New York.

MEMORANDA.

At New Orleans 3d, ship Tremont, Gray, Liverpool, bark Eagonia, Williams, Phila. On big Eky, Wall, Phila. sch. Union, Rogers, Wilmington, 4th at brig Galilee, Hope, Hastings, Matagorda; sch. Amazon, Kelley, Galilee, 5th at brig Volant, Churchill, Boston; sch. Splendid, French do. On the bar, 1st inst, ship Baron, (of Castine) for Europe.

At Charleston 6th, sch. Deposit, Drinkwater, New Camden.

At Phila. 10th, B. & C. Co. sch. 22.

Sch. Lefevre, Attwood, 18 days from Port Royal, Mart. Left at St. Pierre, sch. Peruvian, French, for Newburyport in 8 days.

At Boston 12th, brig Ray, and, (of Thomaston) Miller, Nolis; sch. Pt. Jackson, Bisset; Chapman, Crowell, Hampden. On 14th, sch. Onyx, Phila; Wankin, Ryder, Alexandria; sch. Montevideo, Bangor.

At Providence 11th, sch. Wm. A. Wall, Nolis.

At Portland 13th, sch. Branch, Brooksville.

At Phila. 11th, sch. Onyx, Sawyer, Lubec.

RECEIVING AND OFFER FOR SALE A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF FAMILY WINE, OILS AND GROCERIES.

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Tobacco, Capers, Apples, Peppers, Ginger, Cayenne, Mustard, Pickles, Olives, Malt, Raisins, Nutmegs, Pepper, Dried, Capers, Pails, Beans, Ketchup, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Sperm Oil, Olive Oil, Vinegar, &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Soap, Candles, Nails, Glass, Putty, Manilla, Cord, Lard, Syrup, Bird-Cords, Cocoa, Chocolate, Coffee, Starch, Cassia.

A good article of goods, and at a low price, first quality. If not, they can be returned.

MARK L. HILL, JACOB C. SMITH.

RECEIVED this morning a large assortment of new publications and books for children, school books, &c. &c. The prices are respectively reduced to call for sale. D. BUDGE, Stationer, 1 Door north of McMan's, Central St.

MARK L. HILL, JACOB C. SMITH.

CORN, PORK AND FLOUR. 1500 bushels Yellow Flax Corn: 50 bushels N. York New Pork: 150 bushels fine Genesee Flour. Just received per sch. Marquette, for sale by J. W. HOWARD & JENKINS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken and opened for the reception of company, this well known Hotel, in Bangor, and hopes by the pleasant and convenient location, and by his attention to the accommodation and comfort of the travelling public, to merit and receive their patronage.

The large and convenient Stable connected with the house, with the most modern and improved harness and capital, and travellers are assured the best attention will be paid to their department.

FRANKLIN W. LIDDER, Bangor, May 18, 1839.

LEONARD'S ARITHMETIC, &c. Lot of Leonard's Arithmetic; 50 dozen 1st quality Writing Books. Also, a few splendid colored Engravings, &c. For sale by D. BUDGE, Stationer, 10, Smith's Block.

REPORTS IN THE COURT OF Queen's Bench, by Graham Williams, Esq. and W. Hodges, Esq. Rail Court, by E. L. Walston, Esq. Court of Common Pleas, by K. Arnold, Esq. Court of Exchequer, by H. Horn, Esq. E. L. Williams, Esq. Hilary Term, 1839.

The above is the announcement of a series of publications of English Law Reports. No. 1, has been received and five others will be issued in a few weeks, being all in hand. The price per number, of about 200 royal octavo pages, will be \$1 25, (London price over \$2 50).

Gentlemen of the Bar, desirous of subscribing, will please call and examine them.

SMITH & PENNO, No. 14 West Market Square.

NOTICE. MR. VAN MEETER, (who has been a Slave 27 years,) will deliver a Lecture on Slavery and Moral Reform, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock. The proceeds of this Lecture are to be appropriated to pay the incumbrance on his place in Berkshire; being \$37 due Messrs. Barker & Southwick.

STRAW MATTRESS. No. 38, Main street, Bangor.

Mrs. K. JORDAN has just received from New York, the latest Fashions of Ladies' Florence, Oriental and Straw Hats, which she offers for sale at the lowest prices.

Mrs. J. manufactures to order, Ladies and Misses Hats. Also Hats cleaned and pressed in the best manner.

FANCY FLOUR. 200 BBLs just received and for sale by J. W. HOWARD & JENKINS.

NOTICE. MATTHEW W. AY, hereby notifies his delinquents that he has left his accounts and notes in the care of J. W. HATHAWAY, Esq. for collection. They may be settled NOW with out cost.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders in the Bangor and Piscataquis Canal and Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Rail Road Office in Bangor on Monday the 1st day of July ensuing, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ELBRIDGE HARRIS, Secy. June 14, 1839. till July 1.

BANK NOTE DETECTOR. THE last number, revised and corrected by Sylvester, & Co. by E. F. DUREN.

LAWYER OF MAINE. PASSES the last winter. For sale by E. F. DUREN.

NEW BOOKS. A Volume of Poems by Mrs. Follen. DEXTER; the last work by Miss Martineau, 2 vols.

Life of Claxton of Boston, a mechanic. The Young Lady's Home, by Mrs. Louisa C. Tutbill.

Young Ladies Book of Romantic Tales. Health Tracts, Nos. 2 and 3. "City and Country," and "How to prevent consumption."

McDonner by Abbott: Sequel to Henry Head. Just rec'd by E. F. DUREN, 6 Smith's block.

MARINE INSURANCE. THE subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the WARRICK INSURANCE CO. of Boston, is authorized to insure against MARINE RISKS not exceeding \$3000 on any one risk.

JOSEPH BRYANT, June 14, 3m No. 44, West Market Square.

WHITTIER & GUILD, Exchange Street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYESTUFFS. Oils of every description. Paper Hangings. Window Glass.

PAINTS, OILS, DRUGS, &c. BOILED and Raw Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Copal and Japan Varnish, Dry and Ground Lead, French and Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Chrome Red, Venetian Red, Prussian Blue, Paris Green, French Green, Brunswick Green, Eng. Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Glue, Gum Shellac, Gold, Silver Leaf, Copper, Silver Beeswax, Brush, Pencils, &c. Red Lead, Litharge, Umber, Rose Pink.

Paints of all kinds Ground and Mixed ready for use. For sale low for cash by WHITTIER & GUILD, Exchange St.

WANTED. TWO or three good Coat Makers, Apply at No. 12, Main street.

JAMES G. STEWART.

For sale at cheap CLOTHING and CASHMERE. Also New and Fashionable VESTINGS, light and dark.

Garments made at short notice and in good shape. Cutting of all garments to be made out of the shop will receive particular attention.

DOORS & ROOMS. RECEIVED this morning a large assortment of new publications and books for children, school books, &c. &c. The prices are respectively reduced to call for sale.

D. BUDGE, Stationer, 1 Door north of McMan's, Central St.

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